

California's Regional Haze Plan

Air Resources Board
Planning and Technical Support Division
January 22, 2009
Sacramento



Hoover Wilderness

Outline

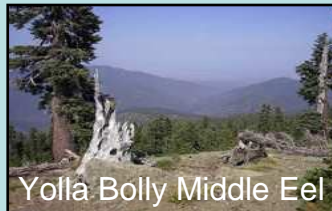
- Overview
- Current Visibility Conditions
- Reasonable Progress Goals
- Control Strategy
- Future Plans
- Staff Recommendation



Joshua Tree National Park



John Muir Wilderness



Yolla Bolly Middle Eel



Point Reyes National Seashore

All photographs from National Park Service or U.S. Forest Service websites

Overview

- Pollutants that contribute to particulate matter also degrade visibility
- This Plan addresses goals for 2018
- Regional Haze Rule specifies elements of the Plan
- Participation in western regional planning process

PM and Visibility

- Key sources for PM nonattainment also cause poor visibility
- PM control program will reduce these emissions
- On-going health-based control program will provide continuing visibility improvements

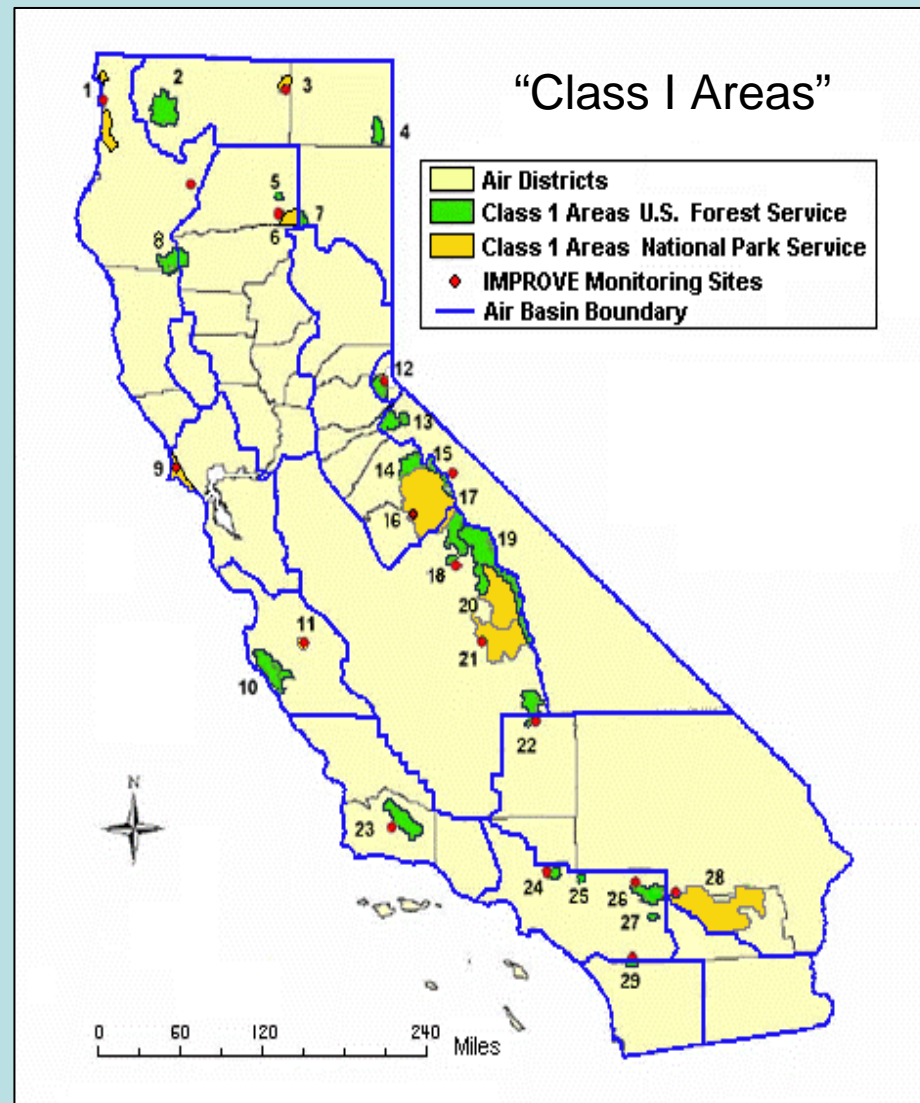
Yosemite Visibility Impacts



Poor Visibility Day

Good Visibility Day

Affected Parks & Wilderness Areas



California's Diverse Areas

John Muir Wilderness



Point Reyes National Seashore



Lava Beds National Monument



Joshua Tree National Park



Redwoods National Park

All photographs from National Park Service or U.S. Forest Service websites

Regional Haze Plan Elements

- Establish current and natural and visibility conditions
- Develop control strategy for haze pollutants
- Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) determination
- Set Reasonable Progress Goals for 2018
- Consult with Federal Land Managers and neighboring states

Current Conditions

- Best visibility in northern Sierras and far northern California
- Poorest visibility in southern Sierras and southern California
- Visibility improving in many areas, but still 1.5 to 3 times above natural condition goals on worst days

Major Causes of Poor Visibility

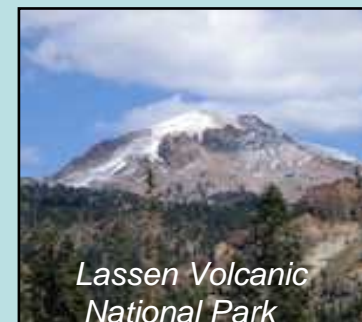
- Key causes of haze on worst days:
 - Transport of nitrate and sulfate in Southern California
 - Wildfires and nitrate transport in the Mountains
 - Wildfires in Northern California
 - Ship emissions and sea salt along the Coast



Summer 2008 Wildfires

Reasonable Progress Goals

- California's declining emissions provide for visibility improvement in all areas
- Goals reflect California's control program, impact of natural sources, and sources outside of California



California Control Strategy

California strategy based on our control program for:

- On-road & Off-road Mobile Source Rules
- Diesel Risk Reduction
- Goods Movement
- Consumer Products
- Early Introduction of Cleaner Fuels
- Incentive Programs
- District control measures

BART Determination

- One facility required BART determination based on modeled visibility impact
- Facility is Valero Refinery in Benicia
- BART determination conducted by Bay Area AQMD
- BART emission limits based on existing:
 - federally enforceable rules
 - permit conditions
 - EPA consent decree

Future Plans

- **Mid-Course Review-every 5 years**
 - Evaluate control strategy
 - Evaluate reasonable progress goals
- **Plan Revision-every 10 years**
 - Develop Plan for next milestone
 - Evaluate effectiveness of previous plan
 - Establish new reasonable progress goals
- **Continue with interstate planning process**

Staff Recommendation

- Adopt the Regional Haze Plan as a revision to the SIP



California Condor at Pinnacles Wilderness Area